GLUE YOUR EYE ON THIS

We are now selling \$18 and \$20 Spring Suits for men, handsome and stylish, the best fabrics, at

We make this great cut to reduce our stock. Take advantage of it.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- Way) OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., AS COMPARED TO NIAGARA FALLS.

In a little while the lines leading to Niagara Falls will be asking for patrons for a trip to the falls at a From Indianapolis to Ningara Falls is 500 miles. En route there is absolutely nothing of interest—farms, villages and towns. All of this weary ride is taken to see only the falls; and return, the

To Old Point Comfort is 800 miles. How different the trip. The Blue grass regions of Kentucky, famous the world over for beauty and fertility. At Charleston, W. Va., on the pretty Kanawha river, you enter the mountains; up its banks you glide to Kanawha Falls. Here you dive into New River Canyon, and from thence up, over and down the Allegheneys through the most grand and picturesque scenery of this continent. Passing scores of summer and health resorts, up again we mount the Blue Ridge, through historical Shenandoah valley, down to Richmond, a city filled with historic interest; down the Peninsula, through the battle-fields of the Wilderness to Old Point Comfort. Here we have the broad Atlantic, Fortress Monroe, where Jeff Davis was confined after his capture; Hampton Roads, where the Merrimac and Monitor fought the most famous naval battle of the war; Norfolk navy-yard. Here you have boating, fishing, sea-bathing, at the smallest cost. You can take boat to Washington, D. C.; ocean steamer to

From Clifton Forge, for a few dollars, you can visit the greatest and grandest national wonder, Natural Bridge. From Wyansporo Junction Va., you can visit caverns of Luray, surpassing in extent and beauty the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. This route is cooler than that to the falls, because it runs on the higher altitudes. Compare the trips, and if you like the one to Old Point Comfort and the ocean, come and see

us at corner of Washington and Meridian streets. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. ... 3:55am 10:55am 3:50pm 6:25pm ...10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAT TRAINS.

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-ormation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket

> J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt. STORM AND FLOOD.

Further Reports of Losses of Life and Serious Damage to Property.

Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 10 .- The floods continue and destruction to property all along the little Kanawha and Ohio rivers is greater than in 1884, when the great flood came. The farms are flooded and hundreds of acres of growing crops and harvested grain are deluged. Millions of feet of timber are affoat in the swift current, going to destruction. The loss in this vicinity will be \$15,000, and in this and adjoining counties will be more than \$100,000. Every stream is out of its banks. Numbers of families have had to move to higher ground. A family named White had retired last night when the | consequence he is very weak, but at a late hour flood entered their home, reaching nearly to the bed covering before they got out. Nearly all telegraphic communication is cut off, and big washouts are reported on the railroads. Two more fatalities are reported. A Mrs. Tracewell was killed by lightning and a boy named Sanderson drowned while trying to escape from the flood. Rain is still falling.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Dispatches from various points in central and southern Illinois say that the rainfall for the past forty-eight hours was the heaviest known for a long time, and, coming immediately after the great storm of last week, has done a vast amount of damage. Tuscola reports 20,000 acres of corn under water in that vicinity, while the oat crop, which was almost ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay cutting. About fifteen families in the southern part of the city have been compelled to move to higher ground, as the water is some three feet deep in their houses and still rising. Several miles of track on the St. Louis branch of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad are submerged, and its trains are being run over the Wabash to Westfield cross-

Tolono reports nearly a quarter of the town flooded. Half the farms in the surrounding country are wholly or partly inundated and more or less of the crops destroyed. Small streams are swollen to raging torrents. Many of the bridges are washed out and travel thereby is entirely suspended in some localities. Telegraph wires are down in every direction. The damage in Champaign county cannot fall much

From the nature of all of the reports received it is feared that 50 to 65 per cent. of the oats crop is ruined, while wheat in the shock is very badly damaged.

A TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

Church Services Interrupted by a Murderous Fight-A Father and Son Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 10.-Laurel Fork Meeting-house, in Whitley county, near Jellico, Tenn., was the scene, Sunday, of a terrible tragedy. It was a collision between the Rose and Fuston clans while services were in progress. A fend had been in existence between Michael Rose and one of the Fuston boys for some time ever \$5, which the former accused the latter of stealing from him. A few weeks ago Fuston waylaid Rose and seriously wounded him with a Winchester rifle. Some time after that Rose shot at Fuston from ambush, and clipped off one ear. From that time on the feud grew stronger, and last week both parties, backed by a large number of friends on either side, laid in a liberal supply of shotguns and Win-chester rifles, and a collision became only a matter of time. It came Sunday morning, and just as soon as the minister of the little church was announcing his text, a volley of firearms was discharged just outside the doors. The wershippers were thrown into a state of intense excitement, and many women fainted. Outside the battle raged fiercely between the two factions, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Ewell Lawson and his son John. aged thirteen, belonging to the Rose faction, were dead, having been riddled with buckshot, and that three Fuston boys-Tom, Jim and Enos-and John Porter, belonging to the other side, were seriously and perhaps fatally wounded. A dozen others, whose names could not be sacertained, were more or less seriously wounded. Great excitement prevails in the county, and the end is not yet. More trouble is daily

ITS concentrated curative power make Ayer's separille the best blood purifier.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

WEDNESDAY-Warmer; fair weather.

"It is so sudden, Mr. Peduncle," said the young lady, softly; "give me time to think of "Certainly," replied the business-like com-mercial traveler; "I'll be around again in thir-

I only wanted a moment, Harry," she said, Nothing like doing business on the spot. You gain by it always. We are certain, for instance, of months of hot weather to come.

TERMS JUST RIGHT.

The recent cool weather, coupled with the hot, certainly suggests that nothing is so suitable as a

Light-weight Flannel Shirt. And the terms are just right. They fit the goods and the goods fit you, so there is satisfaction all around. We have those Flannel Shirts in all styles,

kinds, colors, patterns, sizes and prices.

THE GROWING CROPS.

Their Condition as Shown by Reports to the Agricultural Bureau.

Washington, July 10 .- The Department of Agriculture makes the July general averages of condition as follows: Cotton, 86.7; winter wheat, 75.8; spring wheat, 95.9; corn, 93; cats, 95.2; barles, 91; winter rye, 95.1; spring rye, 96.8; tobacco, manufacturing leaf, 89.

Cotton is later than usual in every State. There is generally a medium stand. Cultivation has been somewhat retarded by local rains, and a part of the area is in grass, notably in the district west of the Mississippi. The plant is generally in a vigorous condition and growing rapidly. The State averages are: Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 85; South Carolina, 86; Georgia, 90; Florida, 90; Alabama, 92; Mississippi. 62; Louisiana, 91; Texas, 76; Arkansas, 90; Ten-

Winter wheat has been harvested in the South, and yielded below expectation in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. It has improved slightly in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. A marked improvement is noted in Michigan. The general condition has advanced from 73.3 to 75.6. The average of the principal States are: New York, 80; Pennsylvania, 93; Ohio, 60; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 62; Illinois, 68; Missouri, 72; Kansas, 93; California, 83.

Spring wheat has improved in a large portion of the breadth seeded and promises a large yield minus possible future drawbacks. The general average has advanced from 92.8 to 95.9. State averages: Wisconsin, 91; Minnesota, 94; Iowa, 97; Nebraska, 95; Dakota, 98.

The area of corn, as reported, has increased over 4 per cent., making the breadth nearly 76,-000,000 acres. There has been much replanting in wet districts from non-germination and from destruction by worms. The stand is now moderately good, and the crop is growing finely. The condition in the principal States is: Ohio, 96; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 93; Iowa, 89; Missouri, 91; Kansas, 99; Nebraska, 91. In the South-Virginia, 91; North Carolina, 88; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 94; Alabama, 96; Mississippi, 98 Louisiana, 95; Texas, 95; Arkansas, 97; Ten-

A preliminary investigation of the area of manufacturing leaf tobacco makes an increase of 18 per cent. over the greatly reduced crop of

There is an increase of 4 per cent. in the area of potatoes. The condition averages 95.7. The European report for July makes the wheat crop late and unpromising throughout Europe, Russia excepted. The rye crop will be short in central Europe.

Illness of Hon, Samuel J. Randall.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-Mr. Randall was taken seriously ill last night, and for a time was said to be in imminent danger. It is stated this afternoon, however, that he is very weak. He is resting quietly, the acute phase of his trouble having been brought under control. Mr. Randall has suffered several times during this session of Congress from similar attacks, but none of them have been so severe as this. It is said that he lost almost half a gallon of blood during a hemorrhage of the bowels last night. As a this afternoon he was reported to be resting quietly and showed signs of improvement and gathering strength. The Philadelphia surgeon who has been treating Mr. Randall for some time past is expected here to-night.

The patient rested easily during the afternoon and at 9 o'clock was enjoying a sound sleep. The news of the ex-Speaker's illness quickly spread about the city, and nearly all the older Senators and Congressmen called to inquire after his health. The President sent a note of inquiry to Mrs. Randall asking to be informed of the sick man's condition, and expressing a hope that he would speedily recover. At midnight Mr. Randall was resting easily, and the doctors said there was a gratifying improvement in his condition.

Indiana Patents. special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, July 10. - The following patents were issued to Indiana inventors to-day: Jas. B. Alfee, Indianapolis, assignor of onehalf to R. Shriner and H. Swartzwelder, Cumberland, Md., dust collecting machine; Wm. M. Augustine, South Bend, wire tension device; Geo. H. Branson, Michigan City, fire wood drag-saw; Thomas Hibbert, Cochran, weather

strip; Albert N. Norris, assignor to Star Drill

Company, Rushville, seeding machine. The Pig-Headed Bland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal-WASHINTON, July 10 .- General Hovey made another attempt, to-day, to secure consideration for his Evansville Marine Hospital bill, but Bland, of Missouri, again objected to unanimous consent, and the subject once more went over. Bland is the only man in the House who objects to this bill, and has no reason, except his pig-headedness for the position which he

The Wisconsin Faster.

RACINE, Wis., July 10 .- A large number of people visited John Zachar, the Caledonia faster, yesterday. It was the fiftieth day of his remarkable fast. Zachar talked pleasantly with his visitors on all subjects but that of his fast. On that he enjoined silence. He has grown perceptibly weaker in the last three days; his eyes have a tired look, the lids droop, and his voice is very weak. He still has strength enough to walk from the house to the tree, under which he can be found at any hour of the day. There he dozes off, sleeping but a short time. He appears to suffer no pain. Dr. Noyes says that he found Zachar's pulse at 45, his tongue clean, and his mind apparently uncloud-ed. The doctor believes that his tast is genuine. Dr. Hay says that the case possesses no value whatever to science, as there was no proof that Zachar had not eaten food during the past fiftyone days. Zachar's relatives, however, insist that he has not partaken of food of any nature.

Fatal Accident to a Construction Train. CAMERON, Mo., July 10. - By the spreading of rails on a fifty-foot trestle, ten miles west of here, last evening, a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific construction train, with reventeen men on board, was precipitated to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Foreman Richard Jones was killed outright; engineer Wilcox was scalded and died a few hours later; brakeman Peter Cunningham's feet were crushed, and he also received internal injuries from which he will die. All leave families living here.

A Forger Confesses. special to the Indianapolis Journas.

GREENVILLE, O., July 10 .- Being caught in the act, this morning, of attempting to forge \$900 in notes at a bank in Versailles, this county. Frank Boyd was arrested, when he confessed and now lodges in jail, not being able to give \$1,000 bond.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

THE TERMS TOO EASY More Arrests in Connection with the Alleged Plot Against the Burlington.

> Chairman Hoge, of the Engineers' Grievance Committee, and Murphy, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, Placed Under Arrest.

Attorneys of the Company Claim to Have Conclusive Evidence Against Both.

The Men Given Examinations and Released on \$1,500 Bail-Chief Arthur Says Violators of Law Must Take the Consequences.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Chairman Hoge, of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and Chairman Murphy, occupying the same position in the Firemen's Brotherhood, were arrested at their rooms in the National Hotel this morning. The prisoners were taken completely by surprise. Both men were taken to the police headquarters and locked up. The two chiefs were charged with conspiracy. The much-talked-of circular, in which Hoge is alleged to have requested Brotherhood men to hire themselves secretly to the "Q" road and then disable engines, is said to be the basis of the charge against Hoge. Chairman Murphy is charged with being an accomplice. General Manager Stone swore out the warrants last night, and they were given to the officers to be served early this morning. Attorney Collier, of the "Q" road, said this morning that the prisoners would be arraigned before a justice and a continuance taken, as the company was not yet ready to push its case. He asserted, however, that the evidence in the possession of the company was conclusive. Hoge and Murphy were taken before Justice R. H. White, but asked for a change of venue. Upon the prisoners being brought to Justice Lyon, the railroad attorneys demanded a continuance. The Justice was about to fix bail at \$1,000 apiece, when the company's lawyers protested, and, after some parley, the amount was increased to \$1,500 for each of them. Bonds were promptly furnished, and Mesers. Hoge and Murphy released until Saturday. Unlike the other strikers arrested, they were arraigned under State, not federal, statutes. The arrest was made under the recentlyenacted Merritt conspiracy law. If conthe penalty is a term at hard labor in the penitentiary, Two other names were on the list with Hoge and Murphy for arrest-John J. Kelly and John H. McGilvery. A midnight consultation of the officers of the company led to the arrests. Two or three detectives, Manager Stone, Freight Agent Paul Morton and Attorney Collier, were working all night on the evidence against the alleged conspirators, and it was not until an early hour this morning that they decided to arrest Hoge and Murphy. Then the little party broke up, the warrants were procured, and the officials retired for a few hours of rest. Then they arcse to watch the result of their work.

"Well, we've landed our men," said Paul Morton to a reporter soon after the announcement of the arrests were made.

"What do these arrests signify?" asked the re-"They mean that Mr. Hoge and Mr. Murphy have been arrested for criminal conspiracy in connection with that circular, and I think we can prove that the circular came from them." No more arrests will be made in this city, it is said, but it is hinted that several strikers in

other places will be behind the bars before The warrants for Hoge and Murphy were placed in the hands of Inspector Bonfield, and

turned over by him 'to two officers. It was shortly after 6 A. M. when the officers proceeded to the National Hotel on Clark street, where Hoge and his wife, Murphy and several other Brotherhood officials are stopping. The offibefore going to the rooms of the men they wanted. One went to Hoge's door, room 15, and rapped. There was no response, and the knock was repeated in a more energetic manner. This roused Hoge, who opened the door. "What is wanted?" he asked "Mr. Hoge," was the reply.

"That's my name."

"Then I have a warrant for your arrest," said "All right; I will be with you in a moment." Hoge expressed no surprise, but hastily dressed himself and joined the officer in the hall.

In the meantime the other officer had gone to room 27, which he knew was occupied by Murphy, who came to the door in response to his rap. Murphy was very drowsy, and had evidently had little sleep.

"Whose room is this?" asked the officer. "Charles Thomas's," was the reply. "I thought Murphy occupied it." "Well, so he does; that's my name, but unless

your business is of great importance I am too tired to talk now." "But it is of importance. I have a warrant for your arrest."

Murphy was awake now. His face grew pale as the night robe ne wore. He staggered back, grasping the door-frame for support. "A warrant," he gasped. "What for, for God's sake?"

"It charges you with conspiracy against the C., B. & Q. road," and the warrant was read to him. Murphy dressed himself slowly. He was too nervous to proceed as leisurely as did Hoge. A light alpaca coat and a straw hat completed his attire, and he shivered as he went out into the chilly morning air. Hoge spoke to him cheerfully, but Murphy was not in a mood to respond, and little was said until the two were placed in cells behind prison bars. Frank Collier, the attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, was there before David, and so was Inspector Bonfield and the officers who made the arrest. A moment later Alexander Sullivan entered.

"I actually don't know a thing a bout it," said he; "I am counsel in civil cases for the Brotherhood, and have been called in by Hoge's friends." "Will the Brotherhood take up their defense!" "I can't say as to that. My presence does not signify that it will. I really bave not had an opportunity to talk to my clients, and can say

nothing about the case yet. "This case," said Mr. Collier, "grows out of the circular sent out to the Brotherhood lodges asking that Brotherhood men be sent on to take places on the 'Q.'and suggesting that they bring a good supply of salsoda and emery with them. The sending of these circulars is deemed prima facie evidence of a share in a concerted conspiracy, and we have a sure case against the

"Then they are not to be arraigned for the dynamite alleged to have been found in Hoge's room at the Grand Pacific?" "Well, we will not at present charge them with direct implication in that." "And the sending of the circulars is the only

charge against them?" "Isn't that enough? Now don't ask me more than I can answer. "Are you going to show that they had the circulars printed?

"We are going to show enough to prove a clear case against them-a sure case. If you want to know anything more, ask Bonfield. He has bad charge of the case all the time. You see, you fellows don't know everything."
Inspector Bonfield was appealed to, but replied that he knew nothing about the case. "Mr. Stone swore out a warrant, and we served

"But you know something of the evidence in the case. It is said on good authority that you have had charge of it all the way through." The inspector looked a trifle worrifled. "Whoever told you that," he said, "must have been

crazy." Attorney David was running around the station in an effort to find out where the prisoners were. Attorney Sullivan stood in quiet dignity, apparently oblivious of all that was going on. Inspector Bonfield was carrying on miscellaneous conversation with a host of officers, and the two prisoners were in their cells down stairs. | who last week killed James Miller, at Hardins-Hoge was sitting easily on his bench. He did | burg, in what appears to have been an attempt

not seem at all terrified at his predicament, and smiled good-naturedly when the reporter ap-"Yes, I was surprised," he said, "greatly sur-prised; but they had no trouble in arresting me, I guess."

"Have you anything to say?"
"No. I think I won't talk now; it would not be right, you see, to say anything until I see my attorneys."

"How about those circulars?"
"Now, I told you I had nothing to say; it is useless to ask me." Murphy was pacing up and down his cell; he was very nervous. A question put to him elicited no response. Another brought him to the door of his cell. He is a slight, sharp-featured young man, with a prominent nose and thin lips. Sharp gray eyes glance from under bushy eyebrows beneath a good forehead. His pale face wore a deathly pallor, and as he paced up and down his clenched hands told of his state of nervousness. of nervousness.

"Do you wish to say anything in regard to your arrest?" "No, sir." And he turned away and sought refuge in the further corner of his cell.

The cases were on Justice R. H. White's docket, and at 11 o'clock the prisoners were brought up stairs by officers and took seats in the court-room. Just then Attorney Donohoe came in, and he and Attorney David had a long talk with the prisoners. The case was called, and Attorney David immediately asked for a

change of venue.

McGilleray and Kelly, who were to be arrested with Hoge and Murphy, are strikers who have been acting as clerks of Hoge. Their occupation was to assist in the preparation of circulars to the various branches of the Brotherhood. A few days ago Chairman Hoge declared that should he be arrested, or any of the high officers of the Brotherhood, a general strike on all the roads entering Chicago would be ordered, and perhaps throughout the country. Just after his arrest to-day, he said that he was unable to make any statement as to what either he or the Brotherhood would do.

"Is it likely that any general strike will be ordered?" asked the reporter.
"I can't say yet. You see, we have not had time to do anything of that kind." "Will a meeting be held to take action on the

"That I can't say yet. You see, I have just got out of jail and have had no time to do any thing yet; not knowing anything. I will have to leave you in the dark, About the circulars, can only repeat what I have often told you. know nothing of them. And I say the same about the conspiracy."

"Need the public look for any sudden movement on the part of the Brotherhood? Mr. Hoge thought a moment, and replied: "Nothing need be looked for this afternoon, anyway. More I can't say." The big engineer seemed to be not in the least affected by his experience, but talked and acted

as if nothing had happened. George Godding, who was arrested at Aurora on Monday, furnished bail and returned to his home. It is stated that he made a full statement of what he knew of the plot, showing that his connection with it was very slight. When he was asked to deliver or transport certain packages he had done so unquestioningly without suspecting the nature of their contents. It is said his statement gave the company's attorreys additional evidence against Bauereisen, Bowles and Broderick, and that the information divulged has led to the discovery of the identity of the purchaser of the dynamite for the use of the men.

Confessions That Implicate Hoge. CHICAGO, July 10 .- The most sensational de velopment in the Burlington conspiracy case is the confession of John J. Kelly and John H. McGilleray, clerks respectively, to Chairman Hoge, of the striking engineer's grievance committee, and Chairman Murphy, of the firemen's committee.

"Kelly and McGillary were arrested this afternoon," said Inspector Bonfield late to-night. "When arrested they sent for me. I went to see them at the Armory, where they had been taken, first sending word to Mr. Stone that I presumed they wanted to talk. He came over, bringing attorney Collier with him. We consuited with them. They appeared to be very nice young men, intelligent and honest. They told fully of their connection with the circular. Then, as the result of the conference, they wrote out all they knew, and I can say that their statement was perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Stone and Mr. Collier. I had to leave before the statements were fully completed, but understand that they settle satisfactorily, and beyond the possibility of a doubt, the authorship of the salsoda and emery circular. It also settles who John Sowers is, the man none of the reporters could find. "According to this statement," continued the inspector, "Sowers is Hoge. When the circulars were sent to the different divisions, inquiries as to its authenticity were received in numbers from chief engineers who doubted whether such a radical circular could be sent out by Hoge, and asking if it were genuine. Both these young men answered a number of these inquiries, invariably saying, by the direction of Hoge, that the circular was all right Letters addressed to John Sowers and left at the National Hotel were taken by Hoge in the committee rooms at the Grand Pacific, and there answered by these men, under Hoge's in-

"Where are these men now?" "They are not in jail, but have gone into voluntary retirement," answered the inspector. "Their statements were clear and succinct." said Attorney Collier, "and gave an account of their connection with the circular in the handwriting of the respective individuals making the statements, and were signed and sworn to before a notary public. All I have to say is that they are entirely satisfactory to Mr. Stone and

"I do not anticipate any sudden departure of either Hoge or Murphy," said Inspector Bonfield. "I do not think they know of the statements yet, but they won't get away.'

Grand Chief Arthur Denounces Violence. CLEVELAND, July 10 .- The arrest of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, of the "Q" strikers, at Chicago, to-day, occasioned a great deal of surprise in this city. A reporter who sought to learn Chief Arthur's sontiments found the commander of the Engineers' Brotherhood busily at work in his pleasant office, at the Blackstone

"Will you give a statement of your views, Mr. Arthur, concerning the arrest of engineers at Chicago?" he was asked. "No, sir; I have nothing to say on that subject," was the response. "Did you know that Chairman Hoge had been

"No. Has he been placed under arrest?" asked the Chief in some surprise. Then he asked about the charge against Hoge. On being in-formed that the chairman was held for conspiracy as a result of the secret sal-sods and emery circular, the chief said: "I am very sorry if any member of the Brotherhood has done anything to render him amenable to the law. It any of the members have been guilty of dishonorable conduct they must take the consequences. The Brotherhood, as an organization, will never approve of the actions of members who will not keep within the law. Had they followed my advice things might now be different."

"Very well; let them come," said the chief. "they cannot connect my name with anything that is dishonorable." "Will you express your opinion of the secret circular said to have been issued by Chairman Hoge, advising Brotherhood men to secretly secure employment with the company and then

damage its property?" was asked.

"They may be after you soon," suggested the

"No, because I do not consider this the proper time to discuss the matter." Mr. Arthur was then asked about the following statement made by Chairman Hoge Monday night: "If Arthur had been arrested when that subject was agitated it would have stopped every wheel in the country. I think it would be the same if I should be arresed." "Well, he has been arrested," answered the chief grimly, but he did not intimate whether or not all the Brotherhood members would strike

in consequence of that fact. Local Strike of Switchmen.

KANSAS CITY, July 10 .- The thirty-five switchmen employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road here struck this morning. It was a local strike, caused by the cutting down of the craws from nine to three. There was some correspondence with the officials last week, but as no agreement could be reached, the strike to-day resulted. The company gave the day men until 3 P. M., and the night men until 6 P. M., to return. As none of the strikers had reported for duty at the latter hour, the company proceeded to engage new men to fill their places. Only passenger trains are moving out of the city to-night.

Miller's Murderer Sentenced to a Safe Place, LOUISVILLE, July 10-Judge A. M. Pulliam, who last week killed James Miller, at Hardina-

to black-mail Miller, was brought here to-night for safe keeping. As evidence was brought out that there was a plot to blacken Mrs. Pulliam's character and extort money from Miller, the people at Hardinsburg have become much aroused and a mob was seriously feared. Pulliam says he submitted the proposition to Miller, intending to take the money and go away where his shame would never be known; he thought that the most sensible thing to do. But Miller, after reading the demand, jumped up and drew a chair to strike him down, and he fired in self defense.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

A Quiet Day at Nonquitt-The Patient Shows Fair Strength, but His Voice Is Weak.

New Bedford, Mass., July 10 .- General Sheridan has had a quiet day in his cottage at Nonquitt. An interview was had this afternoon with Colonel Kellogg. He talked quite freely of the condition of the sick man and the views he entertains of his prospects of recovery. Colonel Kellogg said the General had passed the day comfortably, but he has had no sleep. This, so far from being considered a drawback, is looked upon in a favorable light, as he will be more apt to rest well during the night. The greatest trouble in dealing with the patient now is to hold in check his ambition to get well too fast. He wishes to get up, has petitioned for the privilege of being raised to a sitting posture. This the physicians in charge do not feel authorized to grant at present, for fear that consequences of an un-pleasant nature will follow. The General's mind is clear, and he is cognizant of all that goes on around him. This evening, at 9 o'clock, the following bulletin was issued by the attending physicians:

"General Sheridan has had some periods of nervousness and restlessness during the day, but at the present time he is very quiet. He rested well last night. His general muscular system exhibits a fair degree of strength, but his voice is weak. His respiration continues to improve. He has taken to-day a good quantity of peptonized milk, with crackers, a small portion of boiled fish, and a mutton chop. "WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, "HENRY C. YARROW."

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Harmony Among Friends of Harrison and

Morton-Surmises About the Chairmanship.

NEW YORK, July 10.-Conferences have been held, to-day, between the near representatives of General Harrison and Mr. Morton, and it is stated that there was most cordial agreement as to the organization the committee and plans for the campaign. It is stated the organization will be made so as to represent all elements of the party and preserve the unity and harmony shown by the national convention. It had been supposed that the chairmanship of the committee would go West, but it is said to-night that Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Mr. New, of Indiana, the two Western men mentioned for the place, both decline to be considered for it, and this will insure an Eastern chairman, with the probability that Colonel Dudley, of Indiana, will be made chairman of the executive committee. Senator Quay and Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania, are most discussed for the national chairmanship. Senator Platt, of New York, declines to be considered for the place. An advisory committee is to be created to aid the executive committee, and to be chosen from representative Republicans in different sections of the country.

LABOR INTERESTS.

Efforts of a Pittsburg Firm to Run a Steel-

Mill with Non-Union Employes. PITTSBURG, July 10 .- The effort of Singer, Nimick & Co., steel manufacturers, to ren their extensive works with non-union men is assuming a rather serious phase. The Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated Association have joined hands in an attempt to prevent the success of the move made by the firm, and this morning they gathered about the works and attempted to induce the men who were going to work to join them. They so far succeeded that it was found necessary to close down the works almost entirely. At 2 o'clock this afternoon W. H. Singer met a number of his former employes in the mill, and resterated his previous statements that the firm was willing to pay wages equal to the highest. He stated very firmly that hereafter the mill will be run independent of all organizations. Mr. Singer's remarks had only the effect of strengthening the determination of themen to stay away from the mill. A number of policemen will patrol the streets leading to the mill to-morrow morning, and later in the day a detachment of policemen will be stationed in the mill. No trouble of a serious nature is anticipated. Singer is confident that nearly all of their former employes will report for duty in a day

Printers Indicted for Conspiracy.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10 .- Frank Hoover. president of the Typographical Union, and Wm. B. Hammond, a member of the executive board, have been indicted for conspiracy in boycotting the Saturday Evening Spectator, some months ago. The alleged boycott was in reteliation for the paper's action in making the office

Losses by Fire. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening an explosion of a naptha tank took place in the paint and oil works of D. E. Armstrong & Co., 107 Fulton street. The entire building, which was of frame, was soon ablaze, and five minutes after the oleomargarine factory of J. J. Murray & Co., a three-story brick on the west, was beyond saving. A number of small wooden buildings were also destroyed. Alexander Johnson, who was in the tank-room when the explosion took place, was blown twenty feet and instantly killed. Three other tanks then exploded, destroying 400 barrels of paint and 100 barrels of black varnish, incurring. a total loss to Armstrong & Co. of \$50,000. Murray & Co. lose \$30,000, and the other losses will amount to about \$2,500. Insurance nominal

for the latter firm and none for the former. Suisun, Cal., July 10. - Fire destroyed eight blocks in the heart of the town last evening. The postoffice was also consumed. The fire started in a shed back of W. T. Bartlett's residence, and, despite the efforts of the fire department, gained rapidly, crossing streets and burning even what goods had been removed for safety. At least seven-eighths of the town was corsumed. It is impossible as yet to estimate the loss. Suisun has a population of about 800. Over twenty-five residences were burned to the ground, among them being that of Joseph Mc-Kenna, member of Congress.

DEMING, N. M., July 10.-A fire broke out here at 2 o'clock this afternoon and burned ten business houses, including Corbitt & Bolich, gents' furnishing goods; Glass & Allen, hardware; the California Hotel and the New York store. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

PATERSON, N. J., July 10.-Fire to-day caused a loss of \$50,000. The heaviest single loss is that of Wm. Scott, livery-stable keeper, \$5,000. The rest is ip small amounts, distributed among a large number of small tenants of the burned block.

Murderer Commits Suicide.

Louisville, July 10 .- Elia Franklin, the farmer who shot James Breat yesterday, because of Brent's alleged criminal intimacy with Mrs. Franklin, last night shot himself. After killing Brent. Franklin fled and was pursued by the sheriff with a posse. Franklin at night stopped at the residence of a Dr. Cole, who could not give him lodging, but was allowed to sleep in the barn. The sheriff coming up, was told Franklin was in the barn. Knowing Franklin was armed, the sheriff posted his men to wait for day. Franklin, hearing the noise, and, it is believed, supposing it was a mob after him, blew his brains out.

Pleading for Brooks.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 10.-Mr. Martin continued his argument this evening and at o'clock aupounced that he was almost through with the petitions and letters. By unanimous consent the case was laid over until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Martin will then make a short speech and give way to Mr. Fauntieroy.
The case will probably be in the hands of the
Governor by noon. It is generally believed
that if the Governor refuses to interfere with the sentence of the court, he will grant Brooks I a respite of, perhaps, thirty days.

BIG MEDICAL CONTROVERSY

Report of the German Doctors as to the Case of the Late Emperor Frederick.

In 1887, They Decided the Disease Was Cancer, and an Operation Was Prevented by

Mackenzie's Assertion to the Contrary.

The English Physician Charged with Responsibility for the Emperor's Death.

General Feeling that Parnell's Request for a Parliamentary Inquiry Is Inadmi ssible -Other Foreign News by the Cable.

WAR OF THE DOCTORS.

The Late Emperor's German Physicians Unite

in an Attack on Mackenzie. BERLIN. July 10 .- The report of Dr. Bergmann of the late Emperor Frederick's case censures Dr. Mackenzie for "defective manipulation of the larynx; for affording no guarantee that his investigations ever reached the malignant growth" in the patient's throat, and "with trying to shift the responsibility upon Professor Virchow." Dr. Bergmann also blames the English physician for attempting to influence the press in his favor by means of communications concerning the details of the case during

the late Emperor's illness. The Freisinnige Zeitung says: "The report on the late Emperor Frederick's malady leaves the impression of being a partisan statement rather than a scientific medical opinion. As it does not contain the opinions of the English physicians or their German adherents, even the most partial reader cannot acquit it of onesidedness."

LONDON, July 10 .- The report of the German doctors of the late Emperor Frederick's case has caused an immense sensation in England. It remains to be seen what effect the statements of the German physicians will have, if the report published to-day is accepted as true. A great revulsion of feeling toward Doctor Mackenzie will be the result, but the report that he has promised is awaited before any opinions are expressed regarding this, perhaps the greatest medical controversy of the present time. Many will doubtless regard the report as inspired by jealousy and malice, and as far as England is concerned, Dr. Mackenzie will still be the recipient of honor. In Germany it will be quite different, and the English doctor's name will be regarded with loathing. The St. James Gazette to-day printed 4,000 words of the German doctors' report, in-cluding the individual opinions of Drs. Gerhardt, Bergmann, Langraf and Schotter. A careful reading of the statements made elicits

"While Frederick, then Crown Prince, was at Ems, on the 19th of May, 1887, Drs. Von Lauer, Tobold, Wegner, Schroeder, Bergmann and Ger hardt consulted over his case and agreed that his disease was cancer of the throat. The patient was informed of the nature of the disease and consented to having an operation performed, the physicians having decided that there was no danger, and that all conditions were favorable for a successful operation. Dr. Bergmann had already performed seven similar operations, all of which had been successful. On the 20th everything was in readiness for the operation, which was arranged for the following morning. That evening Dr. Mackenzie arrived, and was dmitted to the presence of the royal patient. The English doctor glanced at the Prince's throat and pronounced that there was no cancer there. On the strength of his positive opinion the Prince refused to permit the operation, and thenceforth Dr. Mackenzie took full charge of

"Later," Dr. Gerhardt says, "we saw the cancer growing, while a harmless powder only In November, 1887, Dr. Schroeder decided that the disease was cancer, and then only the extirpation of the larynix would save the life of the patient. The matter was left to the Crown Prince, who decided that he would not submit to an operation. The only inference to be

drawn from these statements is that the German doctors believe that if the operation had been performed at first Frederick might still be alive. The Germans throw the entire responsibility of the Emperor's death upon Dr. Mackenzie. The latter refuses to be interviewed. His report of the case is awaited with

Sir Morell Mackenzie said in an interview this evening that the report of the late Emperor Frederick's case, which was published to-day by the German doctors, was composed of falsehoods. Any specialists of laryngeal diseases, he said, could see from a review of the case that the charges against him were ridiculous. Dr. Mackenzie would not, at present, enter into the details of his report.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Mandeville Funeral Postponed-Parnell's

Latest Demand Thought Inadmissable. LONDON, July 10.-The funeral of Mr. Mandeville, formerly chairman of the Mitchellstown Board of Guardians, who was with Mr. William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, and whose death is said to have been caused by the privations be suffered during his incarceration, has been postponed to await the arrival at Dublin of a number of members of the Irish parliamentary party, who have announced their intention to be present at the obsequies. The Nationalists advocate a coroner's inquest on the body of Mr. Mandeville. Magistrate Murphy writes to the Freeman's Journal that he visited Mr. Mandeville during his confinement at Tullamore, and found him living on a diet of bread and water, which the authorities had ordered because of Mr. Mandeville's refusal to herd with the scum in the

ail, or to perform degrading offices. Most of the British journals agree in saying that Mr. Parnell's demand for an appointment of a parliamentary committee to examine into the authenticity of the letters charging him with crime is unfortunately timed, unhappily conceived, and inadmissible. They taunt him with declaring before the O'Donnell trial that he was ready to testify, and say it is bewildering to now hear him express distrust of British tribunals. The Daily News says it presumes the rovernment will shrink from the infamy of refusing Mr. Parnell's demand for a parliamentary inquiry. The Star accuses air. Walter, the owner, and Mr. Buckley, the editor of the Times, of uttering forgeries which they knew

In an interview, Mr. Parnell said he believed that the home-rule movement would result in the establishment of an imperial Parliament in which England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the colonies would be represented. Each country would have a separate legislature to manage its local affairs. The imperial Parliament, he thought, would supplant the House of Lords. Mr. Parnell said he also believed that the next general election would result in the return to the House of Commons of a majority of 120 Gladstonians. In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. O'Brien called the attention of the government to the resolutions of the Catholic prelates of Ireland in reference to grievances demanding immediate local redress, and asked if the government would take any measures to give effect to their representations. He also asked whether the government had received any communications, direct or indirect, from the Pope in refer-

once to Ireland. Mr. Ealfour, in behalf of the government, reolied that he was not aware of any representations from the Irish prelates, but if any had been made from such quarters that he would

Private letters received by the Parnellite lead ers give a satisfactory account of Mr. Dillon's beaith. He is receiving careful treatment at the bands of the prison officials, who, it is believed, have taken warning from the death of Mr. Mandeville. The Parnellites believe that at the autumn session of Parliament they will be able to checkmate Balfour's workings in Ireland. Mr. Balfour is personally anxious to return to Dublin.

The work of his office is greatly in arrears since the late Colonel King-Harman retired. Mr. Parnell said to-day that an inquest would reveal the fact that Mr. Mandeville was terrible.